

329 → 325 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Expedition of Alexander the Great  
to IRAN, TURAN, & INDIA.

329-328 BC

Alexander invades central Asia.

Summary  
329BC

---

Bornus was arrested by his own panic stricken allies and turned over to Alexander, who ordered him stripped naked and tied to a post beside the road to endure the jeers of passing troops. Eventually he was mutilated and dismembered - A person traitor's death.

2295C

Unexpectedly, a more challenging foe arose in person of a Bedouin noble called Spitarrene, who joined forces with nomadic horsemen from the north to harry Alexander's men by making lightning attacks and then retreating.

Some of Alexander's men petitioned to be sent home.

Drummond that a marriage, as  
had no close, but a recent from  
local doctors he had recently

met.  
As the composition of his army  
changed, after the terrible losses between

was accounting for the old army.  
He was becoming increasingly powerful  
the army 1842, and his son (now)  
Morton, the 1st of Morton & Co. (now)  
was killed. Morton was given a sword  
worth \$4500, when he made his first.

329BC

Alexander conquers Arachocia

Spring 329BC

Alexander had advanced southward through GEDROSIA (Sistan and southwest BALUCHISTAN) and in the spring of 329BC reached KANDAHAR. Then he crossed the PAROPAMISUS (HINDUKUSH) into BACTRIA; then in pursuit of Bessus, into SOGDIANA, the country between the rivers OXUS & JAXARTES. He seized MARACANDA (SAMARKAND) captured Bessus and founded

Atsuhira: ESCIATTA ("farther") where  
he kept the frontier of his empire at  
the pass over the TIAN-SHAN mountains



329BC

---

The erection of a wooden carcass in 329BC marks the beginning of a permanent structure of the CIRCUS MAXIMUS

The Spina was probably the next permanent feature.

379BC

Death of Alexander the  
Molossian.